

NOBODY TO BLAME.

The Boiler Explosion Investigated—Inquest upon the Body of Frederick Barton—The Facts in Detail.

The inquest upon the body of Frederick Barton, the unfortunate youth who was killed by the explosion of the boiler at the Phoenix Iron Works of John F. Taylor & Co., on Friday last, was begun on Saturday morning at half-past ten o'clock, at the office of Coroner Tait, in the Court-house. A large number of persons were present, and the evidence in the case occupied the Coroner and jury until late in the afternoon. The following are the names of the witnesses examined, and a summary of the facts proved by each:

THE FATHER'S TESTIMONY.

Frederick Barton, a boatman, living at No. 208 East Bay, recognized the deceased as his son. The latter was employed under a verbal agreement with the superintendent, Mr. Troth, for eight months at the Phoenix Iron Works, on Fritchard street, as an apprentice, to learn the trade of a boiler maker. There was no agreement that the deceased should be employed as a fireman, or at any other work than that which he was to learn. Deceased was fifteen years and four months of age.

Mr. Edward M. Troth said he was the engineer and superintendent of the Phoenix Iron Works, and one of the members of the firm of John F. Taylor & Co. Did not see the explosion of the boiler, being inside of the building at the time. The deceased was employed as an apprentice, under a verbal agreement, but at the time of the explosion was firing up the boiler. He was to learn the trade of a machinist, and firing under a boiler is one of the things necessary for an apprentice, who is to follow the trade of a machinist, to learn. Deceased had been so employed under various boilers. The bursted boiler ran an engine of from twenty to twenty-five horse power. Deceased had been connected with the works for twenty months, and had entire charge of them. The exploded boiler was in use when deponent came to the shop, and he thinks it from three to four years old. The tubes and steam dome were nearly new, and the boiler had been thoroughly overhauled about six weeks ago, and made as good as new. The boiler was repaired in its place by the company employees under the charge of Thomas Miller. Deponent inspected the boiler after it was repaired and before it was used, and found it in perfect order. Has been twenty years a general engineer, boiler maker, &c. From the examination since made by him, deponent could not ascertain the cause of the explosion. The fragments of the boiler showed that there was plenty of water in it. Fresh water was used in the boiler. Mr. Kelly, who had full charge of the machine shop, put the deceased at work firing up the boiler. Deceased was perfectly competent to fire up. Any person under the supervision of Mr. Kelly could fire up with perfect safety.

THE BOILER WAS FILLED WITH WATER. Michael Kelly testified that he was a machinist and engineer, and was employed at the Phoenix Iron Foundry as foreman of the machine shop. A few minutes before the explosion on Friday morning, he went to the gauge-cock of the boiler and found two full gauges of water. Did not try the third gauge. He then went into the machine shop, and the explosion took place. At the first shock, a man beside deponent fell; picked him up, and, finding no hurt, he then helped to straighten things. Deceased has been under his charge since last summer as an apprentice to the trade of a machinist. Mr. Troth placed him under deponent's charge. Deceased was ordered to fire up by him, and has been firing up at various times, sometimes alone and sometimes with another. There was no regular fireman to the exploded boiler, the apprentices being used as firemen in turn. Deceased was perfectly competent to fire up. Not more than a minute elapsed from the time he tried the cock before the explosion took place. There had been fire under the boiler for an hour before the explosion. He had tried only the second cock, but found solid water in that. About five minutes before he had tried all three of the gauges and found two full of water and one of steam. Can form no opinion of the cause of the explosion. The fresh water used was supplied from a cistern and a well in the yard. The boiler was filled the night before from the well, but after it was repaired in the morning it was filled from the cistern. Can assign no cause for the explosion, unless it was a sudden generation of steam. On leaving the boiler just before the explosion he had examined the gauge and found a pressure of fifty-three pounds of steam. Not a minute elapsed between the time he did this and the explosion. Fifty pounds of steam was the usual force; but he had carried sixty and sixty-five pounds. Mr. Troth, superintendent, told him to carry from sixty to seventy pounds if required; thinks that on Tuesday last he had seventy pounds of steam on this boiler.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BOILER.

Thomas Miller testified that he was a boiler-maker and employed at the Phoenix Iron Works as foreman of the boiler shop. Friday morning had occasion to renew a bolt in the exploded boiler, and considered it at that time as in good condition. Six weeks ago he had charge of the repairing of this boiler. It was thoroughly cleaned and a new set of tubes put in. It was forty-two inches in diameter, eight feet long, and its shell was made of five-sixteenths of an inch of iron. There were thirty-eight tubes, each three inches in diameter, in the boiler. The shell was in perfect order and needed no repairs whatever. The boiler was over four years old, but had not been in constant use. He has been foreman of these boiler works for four years and at boiler making for fifteen years. Examined the pieces of the exploded boiler and found nothing to indicate the cause of the explosion. Did not make a careful examination of all the pieces. Believes the boiler to have been perfectly strong. All the parts of the boiler seemed to explode at the same time. Can form no opinion as to the cause. Fifteen minutes before the explosion he found solid water in the second cock. Saw the boiler filled with water one hour before the explosion. The boiler was tested with cold water and subjected to a pressure of one hundred pounds. Thinks it should have been safe with one hundred and twenty pounds of steam.

Francis Burns, a boiler-maker's apprentice at the works, testified that three-quarters of an hour before the explosion he put the man-hole plate on the boiler, and found there seven inches of water over the tubes. Does not know if any water was put in the boiler afterwards. None of the apprentices in the boiler-shop had, to his knowledge, been put at work firing under boilers.

Morris Maguire, machinist at the works, testified he was in the store-room when the boiler exploded. Has seen the deceased working about the shop and firing-up under the boiler. Believed him to have been fully competent for this. There was no regular fireman to the boiler.

THE LAST INSPECTION.

W. J. Bowick, machinist at the works, testified that about ten o'clock he called Mr. Kelly to examine a piece of work, and that while Mr. K. was doing this the explosion took place. When he called Mr. Kelly, the latter was standing with his hand on the gauge-cock of the boiler. Thinks that about ten

minutes elapsed from the time Mr. Kelly left the boiler until the explosion occurred. Wm. Ryan, boiler-maker at the works, testified that on Friday morning he was working on the boiler, between seven and nine o'clock, expanding some of the tubes that were leaking. There was no water then in the boiler. When the man-hole plate was put on there was about seven or eight inches of water over the tubes of the boiler, which would bring the water over the second cock. Can form no opinion as to the cause of the explosion.

MR. TAYLOR'S EVIDENCE.

Jno. F. Taylor, of the firm of Jno. F. Taylor & Co., testified that he was an engineer, and had been a member of the firm for six years, carrying on a general engineering business of all kinds. The exploded boiler was four years old. It was a return tubular boiler. It was forty-two inches in diameter, eight feet long, five-sixteenths of an inch in the shell, and had about forty tubes, each three inches in diameter and one-eighth of an inch thick. It was calculated to bear one hundred and twenty pounds of steam with safety, and had never, to his knowledge, had more than eighty pounds on it. The shell was made of the best American boiler iron. The firm makes boilers, and have been making them for over thirty years. Over one hundred boilers have been made at the works during the past three or four years. Examined all the pieces of the boiler found after the explosion and could form no idea as to the cause of the explosion. Boilers of the size of the one exploded are seldom made of iron as thick as that one; the boiler ought to have been used with safety for twelve years; all the parts of it seemed to have given way at the same time. The boiler was tested six weeks ago, and subjected to a cold water pressure of one hundred pounds. The United States Inspector allows three-quarters as much steam as water pressure. The jury then adjourned until ten o'clock this morning.

CHARLESTON COLLEGE.

Commencement Exercises and Alumni Meeting.

The annual commencement of the Charleston College takes place this evening at the Academy of Music, and will no doubt prove as usual an occasion replete with interest, not only to the friends and relatives of the young gentlemen to whom this welcome anniversary marks the stages or the end of their collegiate studies, but to all who take an interest in the cause of higher education, or in the progress of this noble and venerable institution. The programme includes an opening prayer by Rev. James H. Elliott, orations by Messrs. William H. Simons, Francis W. Capers, John B. Chisolm, John Gadsden, Will' N. B. Howe, Thomas M. Mordcau, James A. Simons, Henry M. Smith, William Montrose White, and Henry A. DeSaussure; the salutatory and valedictory addresses by Messrs. William H. Simons and Thomas M. Mordcau respectively, and the conferring of degrees and addresses to the graduates by the president of the College, the whole being literally interspersed with orchestral music. The doors will be opened at seven o'clock, and the exercises will begin at thirty minutes past seven.

The annual oration before the Alumni Association will be delivered by Professor John McCorday, at the College Chapel, to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, at half-past seven; and, an address by the president to the public is extended for both these interesting occasions, and the ladies are especially invited to attend the commencement exercises at the Academy, this evening.

THE PALMETTO ORPHAN HOME.

We are glad to learn (says the Columbia Phoenix) that an asylum for the orphans of the State is to be opened in Columbia on the first of April next, with the title of the "Palmetto Orphan Home." The institution has been originated, and will be under the control of Mr. Tilman R. Gaines and brother, who have a large weekly paper—the Working Christian—in this city. Rev. E. D. Buckner has been selected as general agent, and will spend much of his time soliciting aid and gathering up children for the home. The parties engaged in this enterprise are much encouraged by responses they have received from all parts of the State. Several orphans have already been selected, and will enter in April. The home will be opened in the Hurleyville cottages, we learn; and, as soon as possible, grounds will be selected and buildings erected for a permanent home for orphans. We commend the enterprise to our readers, and hope all will lend a helping hand in this good work. Anything in the way of clothing, provisions, crockery and money will be thankfully received. Anything for the orphans should be left at the office of the Working Christian, opposite the Phoenix building; or addressed to "Working Home," Columbia, S. C., care of Working Christian.

FIRE AT FLORENCE, S. C.—About two o'clock last Friday morning, a fire broke out at Florence, in a small two-story wooden building, occupied at the time by Joe Meyers, a colored employee of the Northeastern Railroad Company, and the building, which was owned by Mr. Abel Gandy, of Darlington County, was entirely consumed, together with its contents.

THE PURIM BALL.—The event of to-night, in society circles, is the grand ball masque to be given at the Academy of Music, under the auspices of the Harmony Circle, as the concluding celebration of the festival of Purim. The management, as will be seen by referring to the advertisement elsewhere, is in the competent hands of a number of gentlemen whose names give a guarantee of success, and the rules of the ball have been carefully arranged to insure the complete enjoyment of all. The Purim festival was duly observed in the Synagogue yesterday, the beautiful Queen Esther was graciously remembered, and the triumphs of her reign—the deliverance of the Jewish nation from the fate which Haman had in store for them, and the execution of this Persian premier on the very gallows he had raised for Mordecai—were recited from the sacred book in which is recorded this mysterious preservation of the chosen people.

CRUMBS.—The Irish Rifle Club propose soon to give their inaugural ball. In the recent report of the election of officers of the Irish Rifle Club, the name of A. G. Magrath, third vice-president, was accidentally omitted.

The South Carolina Medical Association hold its annual meeting at Columbia on the 16th proximo. Where no county societies are organized the physicians are requested to send delegates.

At six o'clock on Saturday evening the chimney of a small building on the south side of Rodgers alley, one door from King, was discovered to be on fire. The occupants and neighbors quickly extinguished the flames without spreading any alarm.

Some further improvements are about to be added to the building on Meeting street, now occupied as a United States Court-house, and it will be seen by an advertisement in another column that a number of carpenters are wanted immediately to hurry up the work in time for the next session of the Circuit Court, which begins on Monday next.

THE GROWTH OF CHARLESTON.

The Twenty-sixth City in America and the Fourth City of the South—Analysis of Statistics—Curious and Suggestive Facts.

An inspection of the Federal census of 1870, the first volume of which has just been received from the census commissioner, gives some figures of interest to Charlestonians—some which will flatter their *amour propre* and some which remind them of the discouraging facts in the face of which the city of the S. is manfully struggling to regain her place of pride and power. Charleston, in point of population, is the twenty-sixth in the list of American cities. Of the Southern cities, she is only the fourth in point of numbers, the only ones which surpass her in size being New Orleans, with 191,418 inhabitants; Louisville, with 100,753, and Richmond, with 51,038. Charleston is said to contain 48,956 inhabitants, (22,749 whites, 26,173 colored, and 34 Indians,) which indicates an increase from 1860—when the State census gave us a population of 44,952—to 4004. At the same rate of increase the population of Charleston in 1872 might safely be estimated at upwards of 53,000.

A PIECE OF JUSTICE.

It must also be remembered that the Federal census was taken in Charleston during the hottest months of the year 1870, while many of its residents were enjoying themselves in the cooler resorts of the North, and in view of this fact it is eminently probable that a re-count, such as was demanded and obtained in New York City for a similar reason, would have resulted, as it did result in the case of New York, in the addition of thousands of names and a nearer approach to an accurate statement of the permanent population. Following in the wake of Charleston in the list of Southern cities comes Memphis, with 40,226 inhabitants, Mobile, with 32,034, and Savannah, with 28,236. In the classified list of the fifty largest cities in the country the Southern cities occupy respectively the following places: New Orleans, No. 9; Louisville, No. 14; Richmond, No. 24; Charleston, No. 26; Memphis, No. 32; Mobile, No. 39, and Savannah barely escapes the oblivion of omission from the list by coming in as No. 48.

LIST OF NATIVITIES.

An analysis of the population of Charleston, according to their places of birth, is somewhat suggestive. The vast majority of course are natives of Charleston, and the proportion of inhabitants who are natives of the city is much larger than in any of the Northern cities, all of which possess a large floating or cosmopolitan population. Next to the Southern States, the Middle States are found to contribute the largest number to the population of the city, New England coming next, and the Western States sending but few. Of the foreign residents of the city the Germans and Irish of course predominate. England, Scotland and France are also well represented, and twenty-three Poles are found to have jumped out of the frying-pan into the fire by coming to this down-trodden Poland of America. We have thirty-four Indians, one Turk, one Maltese, and (what is strange) one white African, while there are three who can only vaguely locate their place of birth "at sea." The following is a table which will show at a glance all these peculiarities of Charleston's population:

BORN IN THE UNITED STATES.			
Place of Nativity.	White.	Colored.	Indian.
South Carolina.....	16,513	25,697	32
Alabama.....	19	15	.....
Florida.....	28	15	.....
Georgia.....	213	114	1
Kentucky.....	21	3	.....
Louisiana.....	13	6	.....
Mississippi.....	3	6	.....
North Carolina.....	114	85	.....
Tennessee.....	29	1	.....
Virginia.....	9	1	.....
.....	66	131	.....
Total Southern States.....	17,026	26,092	33
Delaware.....	8	.....	.....
Maryland.....	23	1	.....
New Jersey.....	23	1	.....
New York.....	397	6	.....
Pennsylvania.....	110	6	1
District of Columbia.....	16	4	.....
Total Middle States.....	610	34	1
Connecticut.....	71	4	.....
Maine.....	23	1	.....
Massachusetts.....	108	7	.....
New Hampshire.....	15	.....	.....
Rhode Island.....	22	.....	.....
Vermont.....	9	.....	.....
Total Eastern States.....	247	12	.....
California.....	2	.....	.....
Idaho.....	6	.....	.....
Indiana.....	6	1	.....
Michigan.....	5	1	.....
Minnesota.....	1	.....	.....
Montana.....	1	.....	.....
Ohio.....	10	3	.....
Wisconsin.....	4	.....	.....
Total Western States.....	31	5	.....
Total Native Born.....	17,917	26,113	34

BORN IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Place of Nativity.	White.	Colored.
Africa.....	1	17
Antisl Islands.....	6	5
Asia.....	39	.....
Canada.....	20	1
New Brunswick.....	3	.....
Novo Scotia.....	2	.....
Quebec.....	9	.....
Cuba.....	59	6
Denmark.....	16	.....
Europe (not specified).....	97	.....
France.....	97	.....
Germany.....	1,829	10
England.....	1,254	.....
Ireland.....	2,180	.....
Scotland.....	113	1
Spain.....	8	.....
Holland.....	6	.....
Hungary.....	3	.....
Italy.....	2	.....
Poland.....	23	.....
Portugal.....	7	.....
Russia.....	15	.....
South America.....	1	.....
Sweden.....	24	1
Switzerland.....	19	.....
Turkey.....	22	11
West India.....	8	.....
At Sea.....	.....	.....
Total of Foreign Birth.....	4,832	60

ANOTHER "CORPUS DELICTI."—Friday night, about eight o'clock, a white infant, supposed to be about one day old, was found quietly established on the steps of the porter's lodge of the Orphan-house, in Calhoun street. The little stranger began its travels and adventures by being taken to the Guard-house, where it was learned out by the Mayor, and became one of the several interesting proteges whose expenses are monthly footed by our City Fathers.

SATURDAY IN COURT.—No business was transacted in the United States Court. In the Court of Common Pleas, before Judge Graham, the sealed verdict, brought in late Friday night by the jury, in the case of Robert A. Jones vs. the Northeastern Railroad Company, was opened. It was found to be for the defendant. No other case was tried, and the Judge was occupied in hearing motions and granting orders on the equity side of the court. Friday's calendar will be continued this morning as follows: Bank of Charleston vs. L. D. Childs; Marzock & Duensing vs. Georgia Home Insurance Company; W. P. Dowling vs. James G. Padgett; E. Gooding vs. J. A. Quackenbush; Caroline L. Miller vs. C. H. Simons; Thomas Rivers, administrator, vs. Charleston Mining and Manufacturing Company; James M. Allen vs. R. H. Cain; Peter Kornabren vs. C. L. Kornabren; S. S. Solomons vs. B. Schur.

HOLY WEEK SERVICES.

Floral Preparations for Easter—Palm Sunday, Maundy Thursday, Good Friday and Holy Saturday.

The extra services ordained by Episcopal usage for the observance of Holy Week begin to-day in all the churches, as well as in the graceful task of arranging the floral decorations which, on the approaching Easter Sunday, are to express, in all the eloquence of their own beauty, the joy of the world at the reappearance of the crucified Saviour. This labor of pious love is as usual entrusted mainly to the superior skill and taste of the ladies of the respective parishes, and no little friendly emulation is exhibited in the various churches in their efforts to display appropriately the vernal symbols which are to breathe, through their own sweet perfumes, the lessons of exultation and thanksgiving taught by the day.

PALM SUNDAY AND PASSION WEEK.

In the Roman Catholic Churches, yesterday, the services of Passion Week were inaugurated by the observances of Palm Sunday, and the solemnity of the occasion brought together unusually large and attentive congregations in all the churches. The palms were blessed and distributed in all the churches immediately before High Mass, and at the first Gospel of the history of the Passion, according to St. Matthew, was chanted. The latter part of the week will be observed with the usual elaborate ceremonial.

On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights the office of the Tenebrae will be sung in most of the churches. On Thursday (Maundy Thursday) the organs will be played and the bells rung during the "Gloria in Excelsis," and upon conclusion they will cease and remain silent until the same commences on Holy Saturday. Two hosts are consecrated at Mass, one of which is carried in solemn procession to the repository prepared for the occasion, where it is left for public adoration during the remainder of the day.

GOOD FRIDAY.

The Sacred Host will continue exposed during the office on this memorable day. The Passion, according to St. John, is sung, and the crucifix uncovered with great solemnity. The cross is then presented to the faithful for their pious veneration. A discourse on the Passion will be delivered in several of the churches. On Saturday at sunrise the ceremonies will commence by blessing the fire, lighting the triple candle, blessing the paschal candle and five grains of incense, reading the twelve prophecies, and blessing the baptismal font. The first Mass for Easter is afterwards celebrated. On beginning the "Gloria in Excelsis" the organs will again play and the bells rung, both having been silent since Maundy Thursday. From Holy Saturday until the Feast of the Ascension the paschal candle will be lighted at High Mass and Vespers to remind the faithful that Christ remained upon earth forty days after his glorious resurrection from the dead, instructing his followers in all truths.

HOLY WEEK SERVICES.

The following programmes have been arranged for the observance of the week in the principal Catholic Churches:

CATHEDRAL CHAPEL.
Wednesday—Office of Tenebrae at half-past seven o'clock in the evening. Sermon by the Rev. Dr. Moore.

Holy Thursday—High Mass, Procession and Blessing of the Oils at half-past ten A. M., and Tenebrae at half-past seven P. M., with Sermon by the Rev. C. B. Northrop.
Good Friday—Mass of the Presanctified and Veneration of the Cross at nine A. M., and Tenebrae at half-past seven P. M., with Sermon by Bishop Lynch.
Holy Saturday—Offices and Ceremonies at eight A. M.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.
Monday—Mass at seven A. M. and nine A. M. Holy Thursday—High Mass and Procession at seven A. M.

Good Friday—Mass of the Presanctified and Veneration of the Cross at seven A. M., and the Stations of the Cross at four P. M.
Holy Saturday—Mass and Ceremonies at seven A. M.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.
Monday—Masses as on Sunday. Vespers at four P. M.
Holy Thursday—High Mass and Procession at eight A. M.

Good Friday—Mass of the Presanctified and Veneration of the Cross at nine A. M., and Stations of the Cross at three P. M.
Holy Saturday—Mass and Ceremonies at eight A. M.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.
Holy Thursday—High Mass at eight A. M. Good Friday—Mass of the Presanctified and Veneration of the Cross at nine A. M.
Holy Saturday—Mass and Ceremonies at seven A. M.

HUSBAND HUNTING.—Lydia Drayton and Rachel Howard were tried before Trial Justice A. M. Mackey for an assault and battery, and forcibly entering the premises of Mollie Fraser and carrying off her husband to whom she had just been married. The prisoners were both found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five cents and costs or spend twenty days in the county jail. They chose the latter.

BISHOP LYNN'S LECTURE.—An announcement that the Right Rev. Bishop Lynch would lecture upon the Liquefaction of the Blood of Saint Januarius caused a very seat in the spacious Cathedral Chapel to be filled last evening, the assemblage including many persons not of the Bishop's faith. The chapel was brilliantly lighted, and Professor Oscar Aichel, the organist, assisted by many accomplished musicians of the city, were with the choir. The exercises were opened with a grand "Gloria," "Qui Tollis" and "Quoniam" from Mozart's Twelfth Mass, the whole strength of the choir coming out in the splendid double chorus. As the echoes died away through the church the exquisite tenor solo from the Creation, "In Native Worth," was heard executed in splendid style by Professor Muller.

The lecture excited a lively interest. The Bishop told the tradition of the saint, and then proceeded to describe his visit to Italy and Naples, his ride by the old Roman way to the amphitheatre, where the saint and his companions were exposed to the rage of the wild beasts, and how the latter refused to die the bloody work expected of them. He told his hearers how he went up the hill to the narrow space where the martyrs were beheaded, and the miraculous blood preserved by one of the Christians who had buried the bodies of the martyrs. The lecturer next described the Cathedral at Naples, and, lastly, the splendid chapel adjoining and connected with it, where the liquefaction of the dried blood took place several times in the presence and under the close inspection of the speaker, at certain periods in September and May sacred to the memory of the saint. The lessons to be deduced from these facts and legends formed the subject of his closing remarks. The fruitful theme was skillfully handled, and varied by gorgeous descriptions of Italian scenery and ancient and magnificent structures which never fail to interest.

At the close of the lecture, Professor Senior, tenor, sang the beautiful solo from the Messiah, "But thou didst not leave His soul in hell," and the exercises closed with a splendid and double chorus from Farmer's Mass.

AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY.

Installation of the Rev. T. W. Dosh.

The Rev. T. W. Dosh was regularly installed yesterday morning as pastor of the St. John's Lutheran Church, to which position he was elected in October last. Every seat in the church was occupied, and the galleries on either side were filled to overflowing with the assembled congregation. The opening services were conducted by the Rev. W. S. Bowman, the president of the synod, who occupied the reading-desk, the Rev. J. L. Honour and A. R. Bude being also seated within the chancel on either side of him. The pastor-elect stood at the head of the centre aisle, surrounded by the vestry of the church, and, in one of the pews on the north side of the aisle, the venerable form of the loved and aged Dr. John Bachman reclined in an easy-chair, the only position which his bodily ills would allow him to take. An eloquent and most appropriate sermon was preached by the Rev. J. H. Honour from the Acts, XVI, 17th verse: "These men are the servants of the Most High God, which show unto us the way of salvation." The words of the speaker were listened to with marked attention, and at the conclusion the impressive installation ceremony began after the order of the liturgy of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. The Rev. A. R. Bude, who ordained the candidate years ago, was now present at his request to install him. The call for a certificate was answered by the president of the vestry, Mr. J. H. Steinmeyer, who stated that Mr. Dosh had been duly elected to this position on the 8th of October last. The candidate, accompanied by members of the vestry, then presented himself and was solemnly installed as pastor of the church. The services were most impressive, and hundreds of hearts joined with the first prayer of the new pastor, as he knelt at the altar when the ceremony had been concluded.

THEATRICAL.—A grand Shakespearean revival, with Junius Brutus Booth as the star, is promised, to succeed the Lydia Thompson troupe at the Academy of Music.

THE INFANTICIDE CASE.—The inquest upon the body of the newly-born colored infant found in a bag, in the water, at the foot of Council street, was concluded Saturday evening. The jury found that the child was choked to death by Biah Washington, (its mother,) and that Josiah Williams (the father) was an accessory before and after the deed. He has been committed to jail on the charge of murder, and she will be as soon as she can be removed with safety from the City Hospital, where she now is under medical treatment.

Meetings This Day.

Palmetto Division, S. of T., at 8 P. M. Wagoner Artillery Club, at 8 P. M. Friendship Lodge, at 7 P. M.

Auction Sales This Day.

Leitch & Bruns will sell at 11 o'clock, at their office, superior pianos.

Laurey, Alexander & Co. will sell at 11 o'clock, in the bonded warehouse, Elliott street, English Mineral salt.

William McKay will sell at 10 o'clock, at his store, in Meeting street, clothing, shoes, &c.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
A. R. STILLMAN'S DRY GOODS HOUSE, No. 281 King street, fourth door below Wentworth street. Mourning Dress Goods—in this line some elegant styles have been received, in Stripes, Plaids and Chene Black and White and Grey and White, at all prices.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co., No. 244 King street, would like to draw the attention of the public to their change of advertisement.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co., No. 244 King street, have just opened their entire new stock of Spring Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeckins, Broadcloths, Diagonals, &c. Also, 20 pieces of all colors Window Hollands at low figures.

A LARGE LOT in all colors of Plain, Striped and Plaid Japanese, at A. R. Stillman's, No. 281 King street.

"OMNIS ORBS" is the trade-mark of Messrs. W. R. Warner & Co., manufacturing chemists and pharmacologists of Philadelphia, whose advertisement our readers will doubtless have observed in The News during the last few days. The Messrs. Warner are reliable and very enterprising manufacturers and dealers, and their elegant preparations have found their way into nearly every part of the United States, and, from what we have heard, appear to give general satisfaction. Dr. H. Baer, of this city, is their wholesale agent for this State.

A FEW PIECES of beautiful shades of Alpaca and Japanese Silks, at A. R. Stillman's, No. 281 King street.

CHEILLEY'S PARIS GLOVES—every pair warranted. These Gloves will be taken back even after wear, for any imperfections, such as tearing or ripping.

DEPOTS
Paris, 20 Rue de la Paix.
London, 53 Regent street.
New York, 329 Broadway.
Boston, 9 Temple Place.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co., sole Agents for Charleston.

YOSOMITE CLOTH, similar to Pique, at A. R. Stillman's Dry Goods House, No. 281 King street.

NOTICE TO TOURISTS.—Stereoscopic views of Charleston and vicinity for sale at the Hasel street Bazaar.

CHOCQUET! CHOCQUET!—The cheapest in the city. Price \$4. HASSEL STREET BAZAAR.

OXFORD SUITINGS in Plaids and Chene, at 20 and 25 cents, at A. R. Stillman's, No. 281 King street.

AN ELEGANT assortment of Sewing Silks at 85 cents per dozen. Also, the best Machine Cotton in the world, namely, John Clarke, Jr., & Co.'s. We would invite attention to the above at Singer Sewing Machine office.

BUILDING MATERIAL.—An extensive stock and large variety of Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Balusters, Mouldings, &c., are kept constantly on hand by Mr. P. P. Toole, at his warehouse, No. 20 Hayne street and No. 33 Pinckney street. The above are all made at his own factory on Horbeck's wharf. He keeps, also, French and American Window Glass, Stained Glass, Slate Mantels, Builders' Hardware, &c., from the best manufacturers.